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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/811,611	03/29/2004	Tae Gon Park	8836-236 (IB13012-US)	2714
22150 7590 03/06/2007 F. CHAU & ASSOCIATES, LLC 130 WOODBURY ROAD WOODBURY, NY 11797			EXAMINER GELIN, JEAN ALLAND	
			ART UNIT 2617	PAPER NUMBER

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/06/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/811,611

Applicant(s)

PARK ET AL.

Examiner

Jean A. Gelin

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 March 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 9-18 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 and 8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 6 and 7 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 March 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claims 1, the phrase "a host interface module for transmitting or receiving data packets between a host" is not clear. It appears that the host transmits and receives data between itself.

Claims 2-8 are rejected for the same reason because they depend from claim 1.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pitsoulakis (US 2003/0035471).

Regarding claim 1, Pitsoulakis teaches an hybrid network device (access device) for performing operations in a wireless local area network (WLAN) and operating as a hardware accelerator in a virtual private network (VPN) device, (i.e., access device

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supports WLAN and VPN, see the figs and [0038]) comprising: a host interface module for transmitting or receiving data packets between a host (i.e., the interface that connects the access device to the service provider, for example line 104 is attached to host interface, fig. 1, [0030]); a VPN module for processing the data packets received from the host interface module using an algorithm of the VPN module ([0038]); and a WLAN module for processing the data packets from the host interface module using an algorithm of the WLAN module ([0038]).

Regarding claim 2, Pitsoulakis teaches a local bus for connecting the WLAN module and the VPN module to the host interface module (i.e., access device provides multiple interfaces such as WLAN and VPN, [0038]).

Regarding claim 3, Pitsoulakis teaches wherein the local bus comprises: a first local bus for connecting the WLAN module to the host interface module; and a second local bus for connecting the VPN module to the host interface module (i.e., the access device has different type of interfaces such as USB port and the PCMCIA port, inherently the access device includes more than one bus to PCMCIA and USB ports [0033]-[0038]).

Regarding claim 4, Pitsoulakis teaches wherein the VPN module and the WLAN module are divided into different address regions ([0033]-[0038]).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pitsoulakis (US 2003/0035471) in view of Nordling (US 6,112,269).

Regarding claim 5, Pitsoulakis teaches all the limitation above except a device interrupt register for causing an interrupt when data transmitted to the host is generated.

However, the preceding limitation is known in the art of communications.

Nordling teaches the host interface includes a register for converting data between different bus types (col. 4, lines 26-36), to transfer data between the modem interface and the host processor, the modem interface generates an interrupt by writing to the host interrupt register (col. 6, lines 11-19); Nordling further teaches the controller sends an interrupt to the DSP at periodic interval (col. 10, lines 24-46). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to implement the technique of Nordling within the system of Pitsoulakis in order that the DSP provides an interrupt to the external host processor to request that the host processor communicates data between memory and host processor..

7. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pitsoulakis (US 2003/0035471) in view of Ishidoshiro (US 2004/0071121).

Regarding claim 8, Pitsoulakis teaches all the limitation above except wherein the WLAN module comprises: a media access controller (MAC), a based-band processor (BBP) and a radio frequency (RF) system.

However, the preceding limitation is known in the art of communications. Ishidoshiro teaches WLAN having a bus interface for connection to the host or computer, and the WLAN also includes a physical layer circuit consisting of MAC for controlling medium access, RF for transmitting digital data over an appropriate frequency band, and the BBP interposing the MAC and the RF ([0046]-[0047]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to implement the technique of Ishidoshiro within the system of Pitsoulakis in order to provide a WLAN system capable of easily limiting the range of communications for network services.

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

8. Claims 9-18 are allowed.
9. Claims 6-7 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 10.

#### ***Conclusion***

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Lewis et al.	US 2006/0133329	06/22/2006
Moineau et al.	US 2004/0215957	06/22/2006

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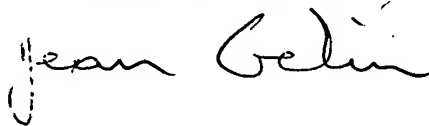
12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jean A. Gelin whose telephone number is (571) 272-7842. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 AM to 7:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Appiah can be reached on (571) 272-7904. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

**JEAN GELIN**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**

JGelin  
March 4, 2007

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jean Gelin". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the printed name and title of the examiner.